

# **Kentucky Adult Education**

# What is Kentucky Adult Education?

Kentucky Adult Education is a system of adult education programs in all 120 counties that helps Kentuckians prepare for employment and postsecondary education through GED instruction, family literacy, workforce education, reading instruction, and English as a Second Language classes. Kentucky Adult Education is recognized as a national model.

# Why is it important?

A skilled and educated workforce is critical to attracting and creating jobs and moving Kentucky forward. However, many Kentuckians are left behind because they do not have a high school diploma or the literacy skills necessary to compete. Adult education is the gateway to employment and postsecondary education, which lead to a higher standard of living, a better quality of life, better educated children, and a more prosperous Kentucky.

# How many Kentuckians benefit?

In 2000, the Kentucky General Assembly passed the *Kentucky Adult Education Act*. As a result, enrollment has grown from 51,000 students in 2000 to nearly 125,000 students in 2005, and the percentage of GED graduates enrolling in postsecondary education has increased from 12 percent of the 1998 graduates to 19 percent of the GED class of 2002. In 2005:

- 50,000 Kentuckians in 2,000 businesses upgraded skills in workforce education.
- 9,800 Kentuckians earned their GED.
- 9,100 inmates enrolled in corrections education in prisons and local jails.
- 7,200 adults studied online.
- 4,400 parents and their children learned together in family literacy.
- 4,100 students enrolled in English as a Second Language classes.
- 1,300 adult education students earned Kentucky Employability Certificates.

### What is the Council's request?

The Council seeks \$4 million in new funding in FY 2006-07 and an additional \$2 million in FY 2007-08 to continue the momentum gained in the Kentucky Adult Education system.

### Why is the funding needed?

The Council's goal of 300,000 students in adult education programs by 2010 requires a significant financial investment. It is an investment in Kentucky's future that will be used to continue aggressive statewide strategies and build capacity in the county adult education programs focusing on enrollment, GED attainment, employment, and transitioning students to postsecondary education.



Photo source: Kentucky Adult Education

### How will the funding be used?

Nearly 90 percent of funding for county programs supports instructional costs for personnel, materials, and technology. County adult education programs cannot charge tuition or fees for service, do not have ongoing fundraising campaigns, and do not have endowments. Federal funding has declined nearly 13 percent in three years. It is clear that the adult education system has reached its capacity and cannot continue the growth produced over the past five years without additional resources.







# Joint P-16 Budget Request Local P-16 Councils

### What are local P-16 councils?

In March 2001, the State P-16 Council (the Commonwealth's pre-kindergarten through baccalaureate advisory group) invited the leadership of public and independent colleges and universities, school districts, adult education providers, early childhood educators, and civic organizations (including business and labor) to form local councils to create a seamless system of education meeting the needs of students and the Commonwealth. The local P-16 council initiative brings the agenda of the State P-16 Council to the level of individual institutions and school districts. These partnerships address issues of teacher quality and supply, alignment of high school and adult education with postsecondary and workforce expectations, and greater policy and programmatic integration between and among all sectors of education to address Kentucky's workforce readiness and economic development needs.

# How much of the Commonwealth is served by local P-16 councils?

Kentucky now has 21 local or regional P-16 councils linking all levels of education with workforce and economic development needs and serving approximately two-thirds of the Commonwealth. Kentucky's success in creating this statewide infrastructure of local councils has been nationally recognized.

# How does the program work?

Local P-16 councils support significant local high school and GED-to-college and workplace transition initiatives (including dual enrollment/credit opportunities, early diagnostic assessment and intervention for college and workplace readiness, curriculum alignment initiatives, postsecondary preparation and aspiration outreach, and postsecondary scholarship incentives). Local councils have supported and also spearheaded policy initiatives at the state level.

### What is the budget request?

The joint request of the Council, the Department of Education, and the Education Professional Standards Board through the Education Cabinet proposes \$2.7 million in recurring funds to sustain and expand local P-16 reform initiatives and to provide resources to advance the research base for P-16 policymaking.

# Why is additional funding needed?

As a result of unpredictable and insufficient state level funding, local P-16 councils function primarily as voluntary local efforts guided by the State P-16 Council agenda. For their work to be



Photo source: NKU

sustained and expanded, local councils will need regular and reliable support for staffing along with funding for the continuing development of local initiatives consistent with, and contributing to, state policies.







# Murray State University Special Initiative

# 2+2 Middle School Math & Science Teacher Preparation Program

# What is the 2+2 Middle School Math and Science Teacher Preparation Program?

This program will support Murray State University's efforts to increase the number of certified teachers in critical shortage areas such as middle school math and science by enhancing 2+2 baccalaureate program offerings in Henderson, Hopkinsville, Madisonville, and Paducah. Program funding will be used to hire full-time assistant professors to teach math and science portions of program curricula.

# Why is a program like this needed?

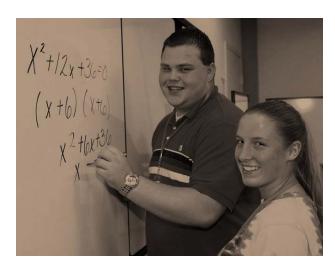
There is a critical shortage of middle school math and science teachers in Kentucky. This initiative will assist Kentucky's public schools address these critical shortage areas by making the middle school math and science certification program more accessible. Also, it will afford nontraditional students the opportunity to complete baccalaureate degrees in their local communities and will enhance collaboration between the university, the public schools, and the community college in the region.

# Are 2+2 programs a successful strategy for increasing educational attainment?

Murray State established a 2+2 baccalaureate program in elementary education at each of its four regional campuses in 1999 and established a special education LBD baccalaureate program in 2000. Both programs have been extremely successful as a result of cooperation among the concerned entities: Murray State University, the local community college, local public schools, and the local community. Many students who would have been previously unable to earn a four-year degree have completed one of the programs and have been hired by surrounding school systems. The proposed middle school math and science program would build on these existing models.

# What is the Council's request?

The Council seeks \$200,000 of recurring funds in FY 2007-08 to support the 2+2 Middle School Math and Science Teacher Preparation Program and provide Murray State University an opportunity to advance postsecondary education beyond its current capacity.









# Joint P-16 Budget Request

# P-16 Learning Systems Integration Initiative

# What is the P-16 Learning Systems Integration Initiative?

The P-16 Learning Systems Integration Initiative is a collaborative partnership between the Council on Postsecondary Education, the Kentucky Department for Education, and the Education Professional Standards Board, designed to support instructional needs across multiple schools, postsecondary education institutions, and educational sectors through technology.

# How does the program work?

It will create a coordinated administrative structure to increase the abilities and success of all the Kentucky Virtuals: Kentucky Virtual University (KYVU), Kentucky Virtual Library, (KYVL), Kentucky Virtual High School (KVHS), and Kentucky Educational Television (KET). It will fund a common course management system for all students using technology enhanced learning. It also will fund the development and acquisition of sharable instructional content modules for use by all the education partners.

# How many Kentuckians will be served by the program?

In fall 2005 over 67,000 learners used KYVU and other postsecondary distance learning services. For the same time period, the Kentucky Virtual High School served almost 5,000 students. In addition, KET served 11,552 teachers and 203,703 students in almost every school district during the 2004-05 fiscal year. And the Kentucky Virtual Library is experiencing over 1.2 million searches a month during peak periods.

# What is the budget request?

The joint request from the Education Cabinet, with the support of CPE, KDE, and EPSB, seeks \$1,525,000 in FY 2006-07 and \$2,700,000 in FY 2007-08 to support the program.

### Why is the funding needed?

This unprecedented model of cooperation and collaboration between CPE, KDE, and EPSB enables all three agencies to leverage similar expertise and resources across the agencies in order to meet common goals in more cost efficient, effective, and higher quality ways than any single agency could achieve separately. If this request is not funded, the education agencies will continue to operate independently and the costs to the Commonwealth will be greater while the returns will be less. KYVU, KYVL, KVHS, and KET have piloted and proven the effectiveness and growing need for virtual learning services and instruction. These now need to scale up to take advantage of economies of cost and capacity to meet the needs of traditional and nontraditional learners.









# P-16 Joint Engineering Pipeline Program

# What is the Kentucky P-16 Joint Engineering Pipeline Program?

This is a new program proposal that will give middle and high school students access to a rigorous curriculum that will prepare them for postsecondary engineering programs. This program will build on a successful national initiative led by Project Lead the Way (PLTW), a nonprofit organization that provides a four-year pre-engineering sequence for high school students, with an optional middle school program.

# Why is a program like this needed?

Kentucky needs engineers and engineering technologists if it hopes to improve the economy and create more economic development opportunities in the state. Unfortunately, not enough Kentucky high school graduates and KCTCS transfer students are prepared to enroll in and successfully complete science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) degree programs at Kentucky's colleges and universities.

# Will this program encourage partnerships among education providers and other organizations?

The Council on Postsecondary Education will work closely with the Kentucky Department of Education to develop a cadre of 30 PLTW high schools over two biennia to strengthen the science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) degree pipeline. The Kentucky Community and Technical College System will play a key role by offering some of the upper-division courses through a dual credit arrangement. Kentucky school districts will provide matching grants to help support the program and develop their PLTW schools.

### What is the Council's request?

The Council seeks \$500,000 of new funding in FY 2006-07 and an additional \$250,000 in FY 2007-08 to put into place pre-engineering curricula in select middle and high schools and a strategic KCTCS transfer framework to ensure that an adequate number of Kentucky high school graduates and transfer students aspire and are prepared to enroll in Kentucky's engineering programs.



Photo source: WKU







# Joint P-16 Budget Request P-16 Seamless Data Warehouse

# What is the Kentucky P-16 Seamless Data Warehouse Project?

The proposed Kentucky P-16 Seamless Data Warehouse will be an independent data repository that will be shared for research assessment and accountability reporting purposes. The project will allow analysis across education agencies that today is not possible or extremely difficult to perform.

# Why is a data warehouse of this type needed?

Kentucky educational institutions need to be accountable for their performance. Federal reporting mandated under *No Child Left Behind* requires KDE to track students beyond high school into postsecondary education. EPSB needs to link information about teacher postsecondary training to the performance of their students to identify professional development needs and needed improvement in teacher preparation programs. The Council on Postsecondary Education and KDE need to track student data across the P-16 spectrum to develop a better understanding of why so many of students graduate from high school but still require remediation when they enter colleges and universities.

# Will individual student data be kept confidential?

Yes. Federal guidelines strictly control the way data can be shared to protect student confidentiality.

# Would a P-16 Seamless Data Warehouse facilitate information requests from the Education Cabinet, the legislature, and others?

Yes. The system will include reporting components that allow for standard reports and eventually queries so that data can be made available easily and quickly to the Cabinet, LRC, and other agencies through appropriate electronic interfaces.

# Is other funding available to develop this multi-agency system?

No. Each educational agency (Council on Postsecondary Education, Education Professional Standards Board, Kentucky Department of Education) currently spends funds to collect and analyze data about its own operations. KDE was recently awarded a \$5.8 million federal grant to upgrade its current system, but it will not be used to support this multi-agency data warehouse.

# What is the funding request?

The Education Cabinet, with the support of CPE, EPSB, and KDE, seeks \$1 million in the first year



Photo source: UofL

of the biennium to work with outside expertise and develop the business rules and specifications of this multi-agency initiative. The request seeks \$2 million in the second year to begin to implement the system and anticipates requesting an additional \$4 million in the next budget cycle to complete the project.







# Joint P-16 Budget Request

# P-16 Shared Network Infrastructure Proposal

# What is the P-16 Shared Network Infrastructure Proposal?

This is a proposal to create the Kentucky Education Network (KEN). The network will be a high-speed education centric network. The purpose of KEN is to facilitate the development, deployment, and operation of a set of seamless P-16 applications. It will support advanced research and education applications in order to further Kentucky's educational agenda. It will connect every college, university, and K-12 school district in the state to enhance the learning experience of students at all educational levels, regardless of geographic location. Also connected will be the agencies of the Education Cabinet and their statewide locations. This includes Kentucky Educational Television (KET), the Department of Workforce Development, Kentucky Adult Education, the Department for Libraries and Archives, the Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, the Kentucky Environmental Education Council, the Center for School Safety, and the Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority.

# How many Kentucky students, faculty, and staff are served by the program?

Every K-12, community college, university, and adult student being taught by a state-supported institution or agency will be served by this high-speed network.

# Why is a program like this needed?

The current telecommunications services to the K-12 schools and other education locations are inadequate. Access to a statewide, high-speed, affordable, educationally focused network will build upon the successes that are occurring at Universities, selected K-12 districts, and adult education centers across the state. A universally available high-speed network will provide the ability to:

- Connect all students with educational and research resources that are not available locally.
- Strengthen the relationship between postsecondary, adult education, and K-12 educators.
- Connect preservice teachers with real world K-12 classroom learning experiences.
- Increase the opportunities for high school students to participate in dual credit courses.
- Allow for educators to assess students' knowledge and subject mastery.
- Support data gathering for analysis and accountability of student and instructor performance.
- Provide contemporary, up-to-date research materials for students and teachers.
- Connect students with the rich research and advanced instructional applications of Internet2.
- Deliver virtual instruction to underserved areas to fill gaps in their programs.

This network will do for the education community what ConnectKentucky is doing for geographic communities across the Commonwealth.

### What is the funding request?

The Education Cabinet is requesting, with the support of the Council on Postsecondary Education, the Kentucky Department of Education, and the Education Professional Standards Board, \$8,464,500 in the first year and \$22,431,000 in the second year of the biennium.







Photo source: WKU



# Kentucky Principal Leadership Institute

# What is the Kentucky Principal Leadership Institute?

The Kentucky Principal Leadership Institute is a collaborative enterprise among those Kentucky universities with education leadership programs to improve K-12 student learning by providing specialized training to the next generation of public school principals.

# How will Kentucky be served by the institute?

The aging of Kentucky's principals in the workforce presents school districts with a unique opportunity to prepare a new generation of school leaders, committed to effective teaching and enhancing student learning. Going forward, Kentucky's principal preparation programs need to be aligned with the new realities of K-12 schooling and focus on preparing leaders capable of ensuring that all children can achieve at high levels. The Kentucky Principal Leadership Institute will address this need. Anticipated program benefits include increased student achievement, reduced achievement gaps, and higher graduation rates, as well as improved quality of life and economic vitality in the Commonwealth.

### How does the initiative work?

Program funds will be used for program planning and design, salaries and benefits for institute personnel, and participant costs. The Council staff will issue a Request for Proposal to determine the location, governance, curricula, and organization of the institute.

# What is the Council's request?

The Council requests \$500,000 in recurring funds in FY 2006-07 and an additional \$1.5 million in FY 2007-08 of recurring funds to support the Principal Leadership Institute.

### Why is the funding needed?

Research has shown that an effective principal is a key component of achieving a high-performing school. In recent decades the quality of public education in the United States has come under increased scrutiny. National commission reports have been highly critical of the condition of systems of education and have launched one of the most intense, comprehensive, and sustained efforts to improve student learning in American history. At first reform initiatives focused on improving curricula, strengthening teaching, and ensuring accountability, but, in recent years, attention has shifted to the role of school administrators in producing positive educational outcomes.



Photo source: NKU







# Kentucky Public Health Initiative

# What is the Kentucky Public Health Initiative?

The initiative will create an online, modularized public health curricula that can be accessed by graduate students across the Commonwealth, and by the public health workforce professional development participants presently employed throughout the Commonwealth. Providing assistance with online, instructional design, increased accessibility, and utilization of the curricula or portions of it are costly, but faculty at each of the institutions involved are working diligently with the Kentucky Department of Public Health (KDPH) to provide training opportunities to increase the number of public health workers in a state where the need is so very urgent. Funds also will support development of collaborative research efforts to address the health needs of Kentuckians. The initiative calls for a collaborative research agenda enhancing opportunities to secure extramural funding.

# Why is it important that Kentucky step up efforts to train health care workers?

Kentucky is a "sick" state with high morbidity and mortality rates in cancer, cardiovascular disease, and diabetes – illnesses that with proper education and prevention interventions could be reduced substantially. The state's public health workforce is minimally trained in the public health core curricula. KDPH is a major partner in this education and research initiative.

# Will this program encourage partnerships among education providers and other organizations?

The four postsecondary institutions (UK, UofL, EKU, and WKU) and KDPH have worked in collaboration to develop the initiative to ensure a much needed public health trained workforce. All of the institutions, their deans, faculty, and the KDPH administrators and professional development

trainers are working jointly to bring the plan to fruition. In addition to these programs, the Kentucky Community and Technical College System, which provides many of the diploma and certificate training programs for the public health workforce, is a partner in the discussions to enhance all nursing and allied health professional pipeline learning. Educational institutions, partnering with existing healthcare facilities for experiential training opportunities, will further the health care institutions' participation in preparing tomorrow's public health workforce.

# What is the Council's request?

The Council seeks \$500,000 of recurring funds in 2006-07 to support the initiative.



Photo source: KCTCS







# Regional Stewardship Funding Program

# What is the Regional Stewardship Funding Program?

The Regional Stewardship Funding Program is a new initiative that seeks to promote regional and statewide economic development, livable communities, social inclusion, creative governance, and civic participation through public engagement activities initiated by comprehensive university faculty and staff. To help accomplish this goal, campus administrators are expected to design and implement programs that align institutional priorities, resources, and infrastructure to support their missions as stewards of place, and to create partnerships and undertake engagement activities that address regional and state needs.

# How does the program work?

The program provides funding for the comprehensive universities in three areas. Infrastructure funds (\$3 million recurring) will support the development and maintenance of organizational structures, personnel, information systems, and community relationships necessary to sustain stewardship activities. Regional grant funds (\$9 million recurring) will support comprehensive university efforts to build intellectual capacity in targeted priority areas. Finally, stewardship initiative funds (\$6 million recurring) will support specific public engagement activities at the universities that improve economic prosperity, quality of life, and civic participation in the region or state.

# What is the Council's request?

The Council on Postsecondary Education seeks \$3 million of recurring funds in FY 2006-07 and an additional \$15 million of recurring funds in FY 2007-08 to support personnel and operating costs associated with stewardship activities at the comprehensive universities.

### Why is funding needed?

Public engagement programs, like basic research, are cost centers for postsecondary institutions. Programs that target the needs of public schools, small businesses, and government and nonprofit agencies require the support of public funds. The Regional Stewardship Funding Program will provide funding to stimulate that work. The benefits of the program include improved economic prosperity, quality of life, and civic participation within comprehensive university service regions and across the state.



Photo source: KSU







# **Research Support Funding Program**

# What is the Research Support Funding Program?

The Research Support Funding Program is a new initiative that seeks to promote economic development, create high-tech jobs, and raise the average standard of living of Kentucky residents through strategic investments in research faculty, infrastructure, and initiatives at the University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville. To help accomplish this goal, campus administrators are expected to recruit and retain research active faculty, renovate laboratories and upgrade equipment, and engage in disciplinary and interdisciplinary research activities in areas of strategic benefit to the Commonwealth.

# How does the program work?

The program provides funding for the research universities in three areas. Research capacity funds (\$4 million recurring) will be used to hire research active faculty in targeted priority areas. Infrastructure funds (\$15 million nonrecurring) will support laboratory renovations and equipment purchases in CPE-designated priority areas. Finally, research initiative funds (\$3 million nonrecurring) will support disciplinary and interdisciplinary research activities that address regional or state needs, contribute to generation of federal and extramural R&D expenditures, foster increased innovation and opportunities for commercialization, and stimulate business development.

# What is the Council's request?

The Council on Postsecondary Education seeks \$4 million of recurring funds and \$18 million of nonrecurring funds in FY 2006-07 to recruit and retain research active faculty, renovate laboratories and upgrade equipment, and undertake disciplinary and interdisciplinary research initiatives in areas of strategic benefit to the Commonwealth.

### Why is funding needed?

The Kentucky Postsecondary Education Improvement Act of 1997 stipulates that, by the year 2020, Kentucky's postsecondary education system is to produce (1) a major comprehensive research institution ranked nationally in the top 20 public universities at the University of Kentucky and (2) a premier nationally recognized metropolitan research university at the University of Louisville. Acting on these objectives, the Kentucky Department of Commercialization and Innovation, the Council on Postsecondary Education, the University of Kentucky, and the University of Louisville developed a goal of reaching \$500 million in extramural R&D expenditures by the year 2010. To



achieve this goal, both universities need substantial investments in infrastructure to support a healthy research enterprise. These funds will provide that investment and support university efforts to generate increases in federal and extramural R&D expenditures, foster increased innovation and opportunities for commercialization, and stimulate business development.







# Retention & Affordability Initiative

# What is the Retention and Affordability Initiative?

This is a new funding initiative that will support public postsecondary institution efforts to enroll, retain, and graduate at-risk, low-income students and improve the level of education attainment across the Commonwealth.

# How does the program work?

The program funding will be allocated to colleges and universities on the basis of the extent to which they serve low-income students on their campuses and have low-income populations in their service regions. The following activities will be supported by the funding:

- Recruitment program enhancements targeted to low-income students, their parents, teachers, and schools, and specifically to populations in the service regions not represented at average rates at the institution.
- Need-based financial aid.
- Partnerships with adult education programs and high schools.
- Marketing and outreach efforts for targeted groups.
- Implementation of campus-level assessments of student access and affordability.

# What is known about college affordability in Kentucky?

The Council recently completed a statewide study on affordability and concluded that while college is affordable for most students, there are some gaps. Adult students tend to face difficulties paying for college. Also, the study could not address students that were not enrolled in college because their income data is not available. Presumably some of those students opted not to attend college because of affordability concerns.

# What is the Council's request?

The Council on Postsecondary Education seeks \$4 million of recurring funds in FY 2007-08 to be distributed to the public postsecondary institutions.

### Why is funding needed?

The public agenda goals call for an ambitious increase in the educational attainment rate of all Kentuckians. More funding is needed to ensure that low-income populations are brought into the system so they can successfully persist and earn their degrees.



Photo source: MuSU







# State-Funded Institutional Capital Projects

How many college and university facilities are included in the Council's recommendations for new construction or renovation?

The Council seeks \$467,142,700 of state bonds for 19 new construction or renovation projects and one planning and design project at Kentucky's colleges and universities. The combination of state bonds and institutional funds will address \$511 million of new construction and renovation projects. Two categories of projects are addressed: 15 education and general facilities (nonrevenue-producing education buildings) and four research and economic development projects.

# How did the Council determine the final priority ranking of projects?

The Council's recommendations for state-funded capital projects are based on evaluation using the statewide capital projects evaluation model, the space needs model, institutional project priorities, and a review by the Council's architect. The final list of 20 was derived from an original list of 45 projects submitted by Kentucky's colleges and universities. For more information about the Council's capital budget request, visit www.cpe.ky.gov/06session.

# What are the recommended state-funded projects?

Rank	Education and General (E&G) Projects	Total Scope	General Funds	Debt Service
1	MoSU Center for Health Education and Research	\$20 m	\$15 m	\$1.6 m
2	KCTCS Science/Allied Health Bldg, Jefferson CTC	\$25.6 m	\$25.6 m	\$2.7 m
3	KCTCS Allied Health/Tech Education Bldg., Somerset CTC	\$13.8 m	\$13.8 m	\$1.4 m
4	NKU Old Science Building (Renovation)	\$15 m	\$15 m	\$1.6 m
5	MuSU Science Complex, Phase III	\$15 m	\$15 m	\$1.6 m
6	WKU Science Campus (Renovation), Phase III	\$7 m	\$7 m	\$.7 m
7	NKU Health Innovation Center	\$20 m	\$20 m	\$2.1 m
8	KSU Hathaway Hall (Renovation), Phase III	\$4.9 m	\$4.9 m	\$.5 m
9	EKU Science Building	\$54.1 m	\$54.1 m	\$5.7 m
10	NKU Center for Infomatics	\$23 m	\$23 m	\$2.3 m
11	UK Gatton Building Complex	\$79 m	\$40 m	\$4.3 m
12	EKU/UK Dairy Research Project (Meadowbrook)	\$5.3 m	\$5.3 m	\$.6 m
13	UofL Life Sciences Building (renovation)	\$18.2 m	\$18.2 m	\$1.9 m
14	KCTCS Emerging Tech Center, West KY CTC	\$16.5 m	\$16.5 m	\$1.7 m
15	WKU College of Education, Tate Page Hall Bldg. (replacement)	\$22.8 m	\$22.8 m	\$2.4 m
Rank	Research and Economic Development Projects	Total Scope	General Funds	Debt Service
1	UK Biological/Pharmaceutical Complex, Phase II	\$79.8 m	\$79.8 m	\$8.4 m
2	UofL HSC Research Facility IV	\$69.7 m	\$69.7 m	\$7.3 m
3	WKU Materials Characteristics Bldg., Phase II	\$4.5 m	\$4.5 m	\$.48
4	MuSU Breathitt Veterinary Center	\$16.2 m	\$16.2 m	\$1.7 m





# **Student Financial Aid**

# What financial aid programs does Kentucky have to help students pay for college?

The three main state-funded student financial aid programs are the College Access Program (CAP), the Kentucky Tuition Grant Program (KTG), and the Kentucky Educational Excellence Scholarship (KEES).

# How many Kentucky students are served by the program?

This academic year (2005-06) the Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority (KHEAA) has awarded over 110,000 grants or scholarships to Kentucky residents to help them meet the costs of postsecondary education.

# How do the three main programs work?

CAP grants are awarded to financially needy undergraduate students who are Kentucky residents. KTG grants are need-based awards provided to students attending participating independent colleges and universities. KEES is a merit-based scholarship program. High school students earn a set dollar amount for grades received (the maximum award for a high school senior is \$2,500). Students must maintain a required grade point average (GPA) in college to retain their award.

# What is the Council's request?

All student financial aid programs are contained in the KHEAA budget request, including KEES which was

transferred in June 2005. The CPE works closely with KHEAA to develop a budget request that meets the needs of postsecondary education students.

		Expansion		
Program	Base	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	
CAP	\$55.0 million	\$48.0 million	\$51.8 million	
KTG	\$29.5	\$ 9.1	\$ 8.9	
KEES	\$69.5	\$ 8.9	\$12.0	

The expansion request for CAP would provide an additional 32,000 grants. The expansion for KTG would provide an additional 3,700 grants. The KEES expansion request allows for a growth in recipients of 3,900.

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Photo source: UofL

# Why is the additional funding needed?

The CAP and KTG programs are distributed based on a first-come, first-served basis. Unfortunately, demand far exceeds capacity in both cases. Additional funds are needed to take care of college students who apply and who are eligible to receive the grants but do not receive them because the programs run short of funds each year. Additional KEES funds are required to accommodate an increase in the number of the awards.







# **Technology and Equipment Bond Issue**

# What is the Technology and Equipment Bond Issue?

The Council seeks funding for a technology and equipment bond issue to assist the universities expand their technology capabilities and to replace and "refresh" technology and equipment on campuses. The bond issue also will help the Kentucky Virtual University and the Kentucky Virtual Library to replace outmoded systems and will allow the Council to replace its 30-year old data system.

# How many Kentucky students, faculty, and staff are served by the program?

This program supports Internet access for 200,633 students and 25,790 faculty and staff members (source: CPE's fall 2004 data) from the state-supported postsecondary education institutions.

# Why is a program like this needed?

The universities and the Council listed over \$120 million in technology-related capital projects in their 2006-12 Six-Year Capital Plan. There is a constant need to "refresh" technology resources and to keep current with new and emerging standards. In 1999, the state funded a \$20 million technology-related bond issue to assist the institutions in replacing old, outdated technology equipment and to upgrade campus networks. The 1999 bond issue, and a related appropriation to the Council's Technology Initiative Strategic Trust Fund, enabled the institutions to join the Kentucky Information Highway and its related entity, the Kentucky Postsecondary Education Network (KPEN). This same source of funds was used to

start the Kentucky Virtual University and the Kentucky Virtual Library. Institutions also received allocations that they could apply to improvements in the technology infrastructures on their campus.

Without this bond issue, students will not have access to the advanced technologies they need to prepare for the jobs and careers of the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

### What is the Council's request?

The postsecondary education technology and equipment bond issue is \$25 million in FY 2007-08 (the institutional share is \$15 million and the CPE share is \$10 million). Bond proceeds and debt service would be appropriated to the Council in FY 2007-08 and could be subsequently distributed to other entities as the distribution of the bond proceeds becomes known. The annual debt service thereafter is calculated at \$5,035,000 for a seven-year taxable bond issue of \$25 million with debt service reserve included.



Photo source: Kentucky Adult Education







# Kentucky Community and Technical College System Special Initiative The University Center of the Mountains

# What is the University Center of the Mountains?

The University Center of the Mountains brings together a range of postsecondary providers to give citizens of southeast Kentucky direct access to four-year postsecondary education. The absence of a conveniently located university has limited access in this region to bachelor's and master's degrees and has contributed in part to low educational attainment levels in the region. The UCM is a model that may be replicated in other rural portions of the state which have been left behind in access to postsecondary opportunities.

# Why is a program like this needed?

The Kentucky River Area Development District (KRADD) has the lowest percentage of bachelor's degrees in the state, yet it has one of the highest percentages of enrollment in the community and technical college system (KCTCS). This indicates that these citizens have historically been denied reasonable access to upper-division and graduate coursework. In fact, two surveys done in 2003 and 2004 confirm this point. Ninety-two percent of Hazard Community and Technical College students and 71 percent of 1,000 community members surveyed said they would take bachelor's courses through the UCM.

# What institutions were the originating partners for the UCM?

The Kentucky Community and Technical College System, Hazard Community and Technical College, Eastern Kentucky University, and Morehead State University signed the original UCM agreement in July 2002. An independent institution, Lindsey Wilson College, joined in July 2004.

### Has UCM grown since 2002?

Local support for the Center is strong. In 2003, the Hazard Independent College Foundation raised \$130,000 in pledges to support the start of the UCM. And the following year the Perry County Fiscal Court provided \$1 million from coal severance tax revenue to support the Center. A 5,800 square foot administrative office building made possible through an Appalachian Regional Commission grant was dedicated in June 2005. In just two years, UCM enrollment has grown to approximately 300 students enrolled in 15 degree programs.

# What is the Council's request?

The Council seeks \$900,000 of recurring funds in FY 2007-08 to support the University Center of the Mountains.



Photo source: Kentucky Adult Education







# Workforce Development/Transfer Program

# What is the Workforce Development/Transfer Program?

The Workforce Development/Transfer Program is a new initiative that seeks to: (1) encourage private support of public postsecondary workforce development and transfer initiatives; (2) support degree completion and transfer of KCTCS students to Kentucky public and independent colleges; and (3) bolster KCTCS workforce development and transfer programs in areas of strategic benefit to the Commonwealth.

# How will this program accomplish these goals?

Campus officials are expected to expand development efforts that support workforce education and transfer, to partner with business and industry to design and implement workforce education and training programs in high-need areas, and to increase degree production and transfer in the science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) disciplines, health professions, teacher shortage areas, and applied sciences.

# How does the program work?

The program provides funding for KCTCS in two areas. Endowment funds (\$500,000 nonrecurring) will be matched with private source funds and added to the KCTCS endowment, where they will provide a perpetual source of funding for workforce development and transfer initiatives. Workforce development/transfer funds (\$3.5 million recurring) will support KCTCS efforts to bolster workforce education and transfer programs in areas of strategic benefit to the Commonwealth.

### Why is funding needed?

The Kentucky Postsecondary Education Improvement Act of 1997 established a goal for the state's postsecondary education system to reach the national average in educational attainment by the year 2020. To achieve this goal, Kentucky must double the number of college-educated adults residing in the Commonwealth over the next 15 years. Some of this growth can be accomplished by importing graduates from other states, but most of it must come from increased production within the Kentucky postsecondary system.

The Workforce Development/Transfer Program supports KCTCS efforts to increase degree completion and transfer and to provide workforce education and training in high-need areas. In terms of outcomes, the program will help KCTCS to produce an educated and highly skilled workforce poised to meet the needs of business and industry, and will contribute to increased educational attainment levels that will raise the standard of living of all Kentuckians.



Photo source: NKU



